

THE MOUNTAINEER.

"DO WHAT IS RIGHT, LET THE CONSEQUENCE FOLLOW!"

NO. 12.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1859.

VOL. I.

THE MOUNTAINEER

IS PUBLISHED
EVERY SATURDAY.

OFFICE—East Front of COUNCIL HOUSE,
in the Basement Story.
BLAIR & FERGUSON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS: \$6 per Annum in Advance.

ADVERTISING.

(Ten Lines, or less, constitute One Square.)
One Square, each insertion \$1 00
Two Squares " " 1 50
Three " " 2 00
This upward, with half dollar to the additional square
for each insertion.

SYMPATHY.

The maiden stood with all the charm
Of beauty in her form;
The grace that rested o'er her form,
Shed round its sweet control;
But while I gazed, her falling tears
My deepest feelings told;
I said, "Why weepst thou, fair maid?"
She answered not a word.

The scolding drops ran still more fast
O'er cheeks with sorrow flush;
Her heaving bosom sighed, and more
The fount of sorrow gushed;
I nearer drew—my sweetest tone
With sympathy was fraught,
And, bending, said, "Why weepst thou?"
But still she answered not.

She wrung her hands in poignant grief,
As if her heart would break;
Me thought I might bestow relief,
Would she her sorrows speak:
My soul aroused, I warmly said,
"Why weepst thou?" to her;
At length she spoke—"What's that to you?
Mind your own business, sir!"

G. S. L. City, Oct., 1859.

REVENGE.

A TALE OF TEXAS.

"But can the wiles of art, the grasp of power,
Spout the rich relief of a well spent hour?"

"REVENGE! revenge for our murdered comrades! Death to the invaders!" was the battle cry of Jack Hallday (as he was familiarly called), while fighting at the fatal battle, or rather massacre, of the Alamo. He dealt death to many a foe, but all in vain! His comrades, overpowered by the superior numbers of the enemy, were slaughtered without mercy. Seeing that all was lost, Jack, with vengeance burning at his heart, darted away.

Then did Texas' daughters mourn for the brave who were slain on that disastrous day. The survivors of the gallant band swore eternal vengeance on the slayers of their brethren. "Remember the Alamo," became their battle cry; and the imploring shriek of the enemy for mercy was answered in startling tones, "Remember the Alamo!"

Jack was wounded; but he was many miles off before he discovered it. In the hurry of the flight he had no time to think of hurts; but now, when cooled down, the wound became painful. Hurrying on as fast as his crippled state would admit, he sought for shelter and refreshment. At length, when nearly overcome, and ready to sink to the ground with fatigue and exhaustion, he saw through an opening of the forest a neat little cottage. He hurried towards it. He arrived at the door, his mind and thoughts in amaze; he strove to raise the latch; his head became dizzy, his brain whirled, and he remembered no more.

When he returned to consciousness, he was in a bed in a strange room. The fragrance of flowers floated in the half-open window, the melody of birds enlivened the air without. "All this he saw, felt, and heard. Where was he? That was what puzzled him. How to account for his being there, he knew not: gradually he remembered past events, faint, dim, and shadowy as a dream. He remembered the Alamo, his flight, escape, finally his falling senseless at the door of a cottage—all else was blank.

The ringing of a door was heard, and Jack, turning his eyes quickly in

that direction, saw an apparition, which he for years afterwards remembered. It was a young girl, sylph-like and graceful; her features regular and of Grecian mould, and her complexion pure and clear as an angel's, with color enough to impart a rose-like hue, and rendered still more beautiful by her glossy black hair. The grace of every movement and gesture completely fascinated and captured the heart of our hero, and he could have gazed forever, and never tired, at her almost supernatural beauty.

She entered the room unconscious of the interest she created in him, and totally unaware of the eyes fixed on her; and Jack, having raised himself upon his elbow at her entrance, remained so with his eyes fixed upon her as though he was afraid it was a vision, and would vanish. Suddenly her eyes were raised and encountered his, when a flush, beautiful as a new blown rose, suffused her face and neck.

"Maiden," said Jack at last, breaking the spell upon him, and finding utterance; "can you tell me where I am, and how I came here?"

"You are, I believe, with friends: as to how you came here, I know not. We found you wounded and senseless at the door, apparently dying; but, thank God, you are recovering!"

"How long have I been here?"

"Three days; we found you on Sunday evening, and it's now Wednesday."

"Have I been senseless all that time?"

"You have."

"I know not how to express my thanks; but, should you ever need the services of a friend, Jack Hallday will ever be ready to assist you."

"Thank you, my friend, we have done no more than our duty; we have done no more than our duty."

"Duty or not, I am none the less grateful!"

"Really, sir," said she naively, "I must carry out my instructions, and they are, not to allow you to converse till you become sensible; so if you are grateful, show it by being silent."

A month passed over, and the invalid was again strong and hardy. On the morning he was to leave the cottage, to mingle once more in the scenes of a soldier's life. O! what a pang it cost him. In one month he had learned to love the gentle Isabella. As yet his love had been unspoken, unless the glances of his dark eyes, and the admiration his very acts declared, showed it to his companion. Speak it, he dared not, as she seemed to him to be of a higher order of beings.

Night came, beautiful and serene, but with it came no joy for Jack. His heart was oppressed with the thought of to-morrow. He was then to go forth in the defence of his country. Perhaps, for the last time he sat and conversed with his kind friends, to whom he owed his life. He could scarcely keep the tears from running down his cheeks. There was another too, who felt oppressed; but, with the delicacy of her sex, she strove to appear unconcerned. In the short time they had been together, these two kindred hearts had learned to love; yet with the dullness, for which lovers are proverbial, neither perceived the preference of the other.

"I do; but how do you know that he is there?"

"How do I know?—a pretty question truly; do you suppose I will forgo my vengeance? never! you do not know me, if you do. I swore vengeance upon her, when she dismissed me. I will keep my promise."

"The Colonel has nothing to do with that!"

"I tell you he has: he has only been there a month, and yet she loves him. To think that I who loved her for years, I who would have been willing to shed my blood in her cause, should be dismissed; while he, who has known her but one short month, should be loved,—the thought is maddening; I will be revenged, terribly revenged on her. I will show her what it is to spurn a loving heart, disappoint the hopes of years, and disturb the current of a lifetime."

Jack had heard enough; that danger threatened his generous hostess and her lovely daughter, he felt certain; and his was not a nature to see injustice done his countrymen without a struggle. One o'clock—he still had time to aid them. Carefully and noiselessly he retraced his steps; and, when beyond hearing, he hurried towards the stable, saddling a horse that was there, and in less than ten minutes he was speeding away as fast as horse could carry him.

An hour elapsed, and then another, and still he had not returned. Surely he had not proved recreant, and left the beautiful Isabella to the tender mercies of the vindictive and exasperated lover! No, surely he would not prove so base. Half-past twelve;—suddenly the cautious tread of feet was heard approaching. Here they stood, the two lovers, which had been obscured by the clouds, suddenly illumined the scene for a moment, and again disappeared, leaving still more gloom than before. But, by that light was seen the stranger, followed closely by twenty stalwart and daring riflemen. They entered the cottage, and all was again still.

When Jack entered, he sought the room of the mother, and quickly informed her of the coming danger, and the measures he had taken to thwart the evil purposes of the enemy. He left her to break the news as best she might to her daughter, and hurried back to his comrades to direct them how to prepare for the attack. All was prepared, and they awaited in silence for the enemy.

One o'clock came, and dark forms might be seen leaving the gloom of the forest, and advancing towards the cottage. It was surrounded; a loud knock at the door resounded through the house. A loud and authoritative voice ordered the inmates to open. No answer was returned. The same voice was again heard ordering the troop without to force the door; the crash of the splintered door was the response, as they crowded in, confident of a bloodless victory. Suddenly, from out the darkness, a dozen iron tubes belched forth their murderous contents, and the startling battle-cry, "Remember the Alamo," echoed through the stillness of the night air, with thrilling effect. The assailants, affrighted at the unexpected discharge, confused by the unexpected resistance, and the fall of their comrades, had not time to form before the Texans were upon them.

"Death to the invaders!" and "Remember the Alamo!" cheered the hearts and nerved the arms of the Texans, and carried despair and confusion to the Mexicans. One by one, two by two they fell before the arm of freedom's soldiers. They were maddened to appease the manes of those that were slaughtered at the Alamo. At length the survivors retreated in wild melee for their very lives.

"Hurrah for our gallant Colonel! Hurrah for the brave Lincoln!" cried the Texans in tones which rang in pride.

"Col. Lincoln," said Mrs. Vernon, in tones of surprise, to our hero, "what is he?"

"Col. Lincoln," murmured Isabella; "then my dream of bliss is over."

"Yes, madam," continued Jack, "in the you behold Col. Lincoln, and you would still more enhance my happiness and gratitude, would you give me leave to call this sweet girl mine."

As Lincoln spoke he moved to the side of Isabella, and took her willing, yet trembling hand.

"Isabella, is this your wish?" said Mrs. Vernon.

"It is."

"Then take her, Colonel, and may Heaven bless your union, as I do."

"Hurrah for our Colonel and his pretty bride," rang in stentorian cheers from the gallant riflemen.

Lincoln returned to the army, and took a noble and prominent part in the liberation of his country from the inhuman oppression and bondage of Mexico. When the struggle was over, and she took her place among her sister States, he returned to his home, and made the pretty Isabella his wife. Then he was happy, and if sometimes he thought of the Alamo, he blessed the hour he was wounded and found his way to the rural cot, where first he saw his beautiful bride.

One more scene, and we are done. The villain who led the party of foes to the cottage, to accomplish his revenge on a defenceless woman, escaped the disasters of that night, and fled to the camp of the enemy. There, in consequence of the defeat, he was looked upon as a spy, who had lured the party to their destruction, and as such he was court-martialed; the sentence was death, and he was executed accordingly.

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF ACCIDENT.

If a man faints away, instead of yelling out like a savage, or running to him to lift him up, lay him at full length on his back on the floor, loosen the clothing, push the crowd away so as to allow the air to reach him, and let him alone. Dashing water over a person in a simple fainting fit is a barbarity, and soils the clothing unnecessarily. The philosophy of a fainting fit, the heart fails to send the proper supply of blood to the brain, if the person is erect, that blood has to be thrown up hill, but if lying down, it has to be projected horizontally—which requires less power, is apparent.

If a person swallows poison, deliberately or by chance, instead of breaking out into multitudinous and incoherent exclamations, dispatch some one for a doctor; meanwhile run to the kitchen, get half a glass of water in anything that is handy, put into it a teaspoonful of salt and as much ground mustard, stir it an instant, catch a firm hold of the person's nose, the mouth will soon fly open, then down with the mixture, and in a second or two you will come the poison. This will answer in a larger number of cases than any other. If by this time, the physician has not arrived, make the patient swallow the white of an egg, followed by a strong cup of coffee (because these nullify a larger number of poisons than any other accessible articles,) an antidote for any poison that may remain in the stomach.

If a limb or any other part of the body is severely cut and the blood comes out by spurts or jerks, "per saltum," as doctors say, by a hurry, or the man will be dead in five minutes; there is no time to talk or send for a physician, say nothing, out with your handkerchief, throw it around the limb, then twist it around, tighter and tighter, until the blood ceases to flow. But stop, it does no good. Why? Because only a severed artery shows blood out in jets, and the arteries get their blood from the heart; hence, to stop the flow the remedy must be applied between the heart and the wounded part. If a vein has been severed, the blood will flow down in a regular stream, and on the other hand the blood will be expelled before the wound, and on the other side of the wound from the

heart, because the blood in the veins flows toward the heart, and there is no need of such great hurry.—[Hall's Journal of Health.

THE EDUCATION MOST NEEDED—LEARN TO LABOR.

THE question is often asked, why is it that so few people are successful in business, and why property finds such an unequal distribution? This man, they say, received the advantages of a good English education, and that man was educated at one of our best colleges. Both have been industrious, honest, and economical; and yet neither of them has been successful in business. Why is it? asks the New York Express; and that journal proceeds to point out the cause, and, in the course of its remarks, observes:

"The idea too commonly prevails that a mere knowledge of books is the beginning and ending of education. The sons and daughters, especially of the rich, grow up with this notion in their heads, in idleness, as it were, with little idea of the responsibilities which await them. Their natures revolt at the mention of 'labor,' not dreaming that their parents before them obtained the wealth they are so proud of by industry and economy. How many young men, college-bred though they may be, are prepared to manage the estates which their fathers possess, and which it may have required a lifetime to acquire? How many young women, though having acquired all the knowledge and graces of the best schools, know how to do what their mothers do? How many yet are compelled to do at some period of their lives? The children of the poor have to labor or starve, and as far as that goes they are educated to be practical."

"The education that scoffs at labor and encourages idleness is the worst enemy for a girl, man, or woman. Instead of ennobling, it degrades; it opens up the road to ruin. The education which directs us to do what we are fitted to do, that respects labor, that inculcates industry, honesty, and fair dealing, and that strips us of selfishness, is the education we do need, and that which must become the prevailing system of the country, before we can be as a people either happy or prosperous."

RECIPES.

ALLEGED CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE.—Just before the chill comes on, have a pot of very strong coffee made, and keep it hot, and when the first chill is felt, pour out about a pint and squeeze the juice of a couple of lemons into it, and a little sugar to make it palatable, drink it off, go to bed and cover up warm. One trial of this often cures, whilst two or three trials never fail.

HOW TO EXAMINE A WELL.—Place a common mirror over the well in such a position as to catch and throw the rays of the sun to the bottom of the well, which will be immediately illumined in such a manner that the smallest pebbles, &c., at the bottom, can be distinctly discerned as if in the hand. The sun is in the best situation to be reflected in the morning or afternoon.

PROVERBS AND OLD SAYINGS.

CHARITY begin at home, but does not end there.

A light-headed mother makes a heavy-headed daughter.

Better ride on an ass that carries you, than a horse that throws you.

Children seek the mother when they are young, and the father when they are old.

Confession of a fault, makes half excuse for it.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHANCE FOR THE GIRLS.—The Agricultural Society which held its fair at Dundee, Michigan, in October, offered a premium of \$5 to the young lady "who will pare a peck of potatoes in the shortest time, and do it the best."

Not one, among all the aspirants for the occupancy of the White House, is putting forth such Herculean efforts, or canvassing so extensively, both North and South, as Senator Douglas. He is traveling day and night, making speeches, writing letters, &c., all with "eye to the main chance," viz: the nomination at Charleston. [Exchange.]

Robert's Mammoth Illustrated Paper is printed on sheets of paper measuring seventy by one hundred inches.

Signor Cista is understood to be engaged in composing a new oratorio; the text, as before, is by Mr. Bartholomew.

A DANGEROUS CAT.—The New Bedford Mercury says that a day or two since a cat asleep in its cradle in that city, in the absence of its mother, was almost deprived of its life by a cat which was found with her claws fastened to the dress of the child, drawing its breath, and it was with great difficulty that the stealthy creature was withdrawn.

PHENOMENON ON THE MISSISSIPPI.—A caving in of the earth at La Black, La., on the Mississippi river, took place recently, 180 feet wide and 700 feet long, carrying with it the house of a widow and an oak tree 75 feet high. Two springs were found issuing from the gulf left.

The expense of running the caloric engine used in printing the Cincinnati Penny Press has been for six months but \$15, while that of steam, with the necessary help for the same time, would have cost upwards of \$400.

POISONOUS VINEGAR.—Chemical examinations, it is said, go to show that most of the vinegar made in New York is adulterated with sugar of lead, vitriolic acid, and other poisonous materials.

FANATICISM.—An American lady is living in Jerusalem under the impression that she is one of the two witnesses spoken of in Revelations who is to suffer death in the streets of Jerusalem. This is her fourth visit to the "Holy City," which she styles "Sodom in Egypt."

The Newark (N. J.) Mercury says that Mr. Fisher, of Patterson, has constructed a steam carriage, which was tried on the common road to Acquackonock, a few days ago, when it went on the level, fifteen miles an hour with twelve passengers.

A son of Cassius M. Clay, while gunning recently, was bitten on the foot by some poisonous reptile, supposed to be a rattlesnake, and his body immediately exhibited all the symptoms of the most virulent poisoning; but he was doctored until stupified with apple brandy, and the next morning was as well as ever. He confided in Mr. Clay of the efficacy of alcoholic spirits in all cases of poison by the bites of snakes and insects, that he did not even send for a physician.

GARLEY'S OLD HAT.—All the world has heard of Horace Greeley's old hat, the everlastingly companion of "the old white coat" and the "blue cotton umbrella." There is a tradition that Greeley does not change his garments, but there is reason to believe this to be a mistake. We actually saw him, some years since, wearing a sleek new black hat and coat to correspond. But a great portion of the "population" have not been enlightened to this extent. They think the same old hat and coat adorn the person of the white coated philosopher forever and ever. A gentleman, direct from Denver City, informs us that intense surprise was manifested among the miners in that region, upon finding in Mr. Greeley's cabin, after he had set forth to meet his friend Brigham at Salt Lake, a "daddy" weather beaten, carved-in-wood hat, which had seen severe service over the Rocky Mts. of Idaho.

It immediately became a curiosity, a topic of conversation. It was the great original "Greeley's hat." The keeper of the saloon that the gentleman which Horace made a special acquaintance, procured the article, and hung it up over the shelf holding his decanter, and, terrible to relate, it lasted several days, and, terrible to relate, it was finally stolen.

The hat and coat were the same as those which he wore when he was in the habit of visiting the miners in that region, upon finding in Mr. Greeley's cabin, after he had set forth to meet his friend Brigham at Salt Lake, a "daddy" weather beaten, carved-in-wood hat, which had seen severe service over the Rocky Mts. of Idaho.

It immediately became a curiosity, a topic of conversation. It was the great original "Greeley's hat." The keeper of the saloon that the gentleman which Horace made a special acquaintance, procured the article, and hung it up over the shelf holding his decanter, and, terrible to relate, it lasted several days, and, terrible to relate, it was finally stolen.

THE RESERVES AGAIN.

We care not what pretence may be set up, the principle is anti-republican and wrong, to quarter troops among citizens. The same assumption of power, that prompts the seizure of cultivated lands and meadows, may with equal propriety prompt the appropriation of barns and dwelling-houses. The mowing down, by large bands of mules and horses, of the grass where our cows once grazed in peace, takes from our little ones a necessary nourishment, as much as walking into our flour cribs and dipping into their contents would do. Finally we would recommend our "fellow citizens of Utah" that if, on their disappointment nor vexation if, on their return from meeting any stormy Sabbath day, a sentinel with fixed bayonet is found in charge of the threshold.

THE RECENT ESCAPE AND RESCAPTURE.—We seldom like to aid in giving the least notoriety to a vagabond, but there has been something so ridiculous in the reminiscences of the history of Charlie Clark, the hero in the recent escape, that we hate to let them pass without a word. Although but a young man, this fellow has done much to give immortality to our country's history. An attempt to keep a disreputable house caused its removal as a nuisance. Personal abuse drove his wife from him. He applied for federal protection. He was one of those poor unfortunate individuals who suffered from Utah oppression; and required the presence of the army for their safety. (He is one of the best specimens of the class, by the way.) The army gave him its sympathizing patronage. In return he stole his way out of Camp, was arrested by the authority of the United States,

U. S. SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—In Genoa, Carson Valley, twenty grand jurors were empaneled upon a new venire, issued by Judge Cradlebaugh. The probability is, that a large amount of business will come before that body. So says the "Enterprise."

I BLAME THEM.

STABBING AFFRAY AT LAKE CITY.—On Monday evening, the 7th inst., the inhabitants of this heretofore peaceful and quiet city, were thrown into a state of considerable commotion, caused by the killing of William Wood, a resident of Lake City, by a severe cut apparently inflicted by a dirk. A transient resident, named Simon Lance, who was supposed to be the assailant, was immediately arrested; and on the following day an examination was held before S. Chipman, Esq., J. P. for Lake City Precinct, and the examination was adjourned until Wednesday. It appears from the testimony adduced that Lance had control of a party designed to be had at Mr. Dayton's. At the commencement of the party, a number of young men, amongst whom was the unfortunate Wood, assembled around the house, and made considerable noise. Lance, hearing the noise, went to the door, and a few words were exchanged, when a scuffle between Lance and Wood immediately ensued, in which the latter was wounded, it is feared, mortally; and Lance received a blow from a rock, which bruised his face considerably.

THE CULTURE OF FRUIT TREES.

ATTEMPTED MURDER—At Spanish Fork, on the night of Nov. 3d, as John Morrison was asleep in his room, the window shutter was opened by some unknown person, who reached in and presented a revolver at Morrison's head and snatched it twice. The boy, fourteen years of age, being in the room, saw the shutter opened, and the revolver presented at the father. His first thought was to climb out of the window, but he was not strong enough

LOCAL NEWS

WINTER.—During the past few days, we have had the unmistakable sign of winter having set in upon us in earnest. The valley we have been tramping in now, and within a few miles of the city its covering now remains low on the mountains. It came not unexpected to us; we have before intimated to our friends its approach. They, like wise stewards, have taken our suggestion, or have acted on their own good judgment, and provided for its coming and stay. We say so from the fact, that since our departure in these valleys we have met, in our collection, such such liberal preparations on the part of the citizens generally for the winter season.

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE

NEW YORK, Oct. 14, 1859.

The remuneration of your judges has been expected after the letter of Attorney-General Black—at the President's dictation, disappearing of their official career; but it appears that the gentlemen who do the errands in Utah prefer residence from home—Prophets are said to be without honor among their kinsfolk—how is it with the judges? disappointed in expectation of the judges resigning, the state attorney with the resignation of your Marshal. At the present moment a controversy is going on in this city over the illegal augmentation of the salary of two of our prominent judges—Rosenvelt and Edmonds. They plead that their salaries were insufficient—only \$2,500 per annum. They could not obtain many things with that small sum. It is enough, Judge Edmonds says, to pay his church per cent. They protest, like the Marshal, great devotion to the interests of the state—but they really are crippld for want of cash. One of the editors told them that they knew the salary before they sought their elevation. Do your patriotic Marshals not know his salary, and the difficulties of office, before he sought his appointment? P. K. Dobson, Esq., has been very unfortunate in sending his letter of resignation accompanied with a grumble about small salary. The President must pay attention to such. There is a formidable difficulty, however, in the acknowledged fact, that the salary is not enough to enable our Marshals to do their sacred duties of Marshal. They are asked to do not your Marshals but what you have no in official careers? He certainly has no reason to grumble at being paid so very little. He tells of "corrupt support and corruption," so if he expected every body to run and join his criminal, while he lounged about "dry goods and hams of the first quality," with only of his remuneration for such conduct, it is not difficult to see why

HOM

三

HOME NEWS.

An Eastern paper states that Messrs. Russell, Majors & Co., the old contractors for transporting Government freight to this Territory, were underbid by Messrs. Irwin, White & Co., of Pennsylvania. The gain to Government in consequence of this change, is said to be more than 25 per cent.

The State Election in California has resulted in the triumph of the pro-slavery party.

Much excitement has been created in New York and along the coast by the discovery of an immense oyster placer in Eaton's Neck, in Long Island Sound. —[Weekly West.]

Horace Greeley came passenger on the Moses Taylor, which arrived at New York on the morning of the 27th ult.

Mr. Douglas is violently assailed in the Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer. He is called the Bull-Dog of the Nation, and also a hypocrite, who "ought to be damned for all time to come with the South."

FROM THE MINES.—Two lumps of gold—one weighing 127, the other 102 pwt.—were exhibited on the street in the course of yesterday. They had been found in Russell's and the Nevada gulches. —[Daily West, Oct. 18.]

A TOWN BURIED.—Letters from Trebizond state that the town of Chiruan, in the Government of Tiflis, had been buried under a mountain thrown on it by a recent earthquake.

BRITISH OUTRAGE.—The bark Hazard, Capt. Goodrich, just from the African Coast, reports being fired into by the British steamer Pluto, which sent a boat alongside. After heaving-to, Capt. Goodrich declined permitting them to board, and they went away without further trouble, after damming the American flag, to which their attention was directed, at the peak.

Capt. Montgomery, the famous leader in the Kansas border troubles, is at present engaged in cultivating his farm. He has been nominated by the Counties of Linn and Lykins as a candidate for Representative to the Territorial Legislature.

M. Blondin, the great rope-walker, has purchased a house completely furnished at Niagara Falls, for \$4,000 cash, which amount is about half of the profits of his feats across the chasm of the Niagara during the Summer.

YELLOW FEVER.—The yellow fever is increasing at Houston, Texas, where there are ten deaths per day, but there are no cases at Galveston. There were nine cases in the hospitals of New Orleans the week ending Oct. 8th.

TEXAS.—Advices have been received at New Orleans, Oct. 10, that Brownsville, Texas, has been attacked by a party of twenty-eight Guerillas, and five persons killed, the jail broken open and all the prisoners set at liberty. Intense excitement prevailed among the citizens. The Mexicans had sent aid from Matamoros to defend the town. The Guerillas were headed by Cartinas, who shot the sheriff of Brownsville, last July, to escape arrest. A party of one hundred strong, on horseback, rode into the city and posted sentinels. Gen. Corvaja and others, from Matamoros, arrived and persuaded the outlaws to leave. —Fort Brown was garrisoned with Mexican troops from Matamoros, and the citizens had formed themselves into a patrol. The outlaws, two hundred strong, were encamped near the city. The Mexican General visited their camp and obtained their promise not to molest Brownsville any more, but the citizens expect another attack, as the outlaws boasted that there were more on the list to kill. Gen. Twiggs has asked to be relieved from the command of the military department of Texas. The Austin Gazette says the Camanches and other tribes are planning a grand expedition against the northern frontier of Texas. It is reported that Collector Hatch has discovered a secret receptacle in the hold of the steamer Philadelphia, containing boxes of muskets, supposed to have been shipped at New York.

FOREIGN NEWS.

SOUTH AMERICA.—Advices from Venezuela to the 15th Sept. recount the continued successes of the constitutionalists. The rebel forces in Chiriqui, commanded by Almeida and Aguila, surrendered after all their arms and men on the 8th of September. A strong force was on Zamora's track, and 1,800 men had left San Carlos in pursuit of Falcon. Victoria, a post strongly garrisoned by the rebel soldiery, the cavalry of Carabobo taking an active part in the attack. The locomotive of the Petare

railway had at length been got out of the dangerous position into which it had fallen near the sea. For several days the waves battered it furiously, and at one time it was thought that it would not be recovered. The works were progressing favorably.

MEXICO.—NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9, 1859.

By the schooner Star we have Vera Cruz dates to the 25th, and City of Mexico to the 23d. ult.

A conspiracy on the part of the leading officers in Miramon's army, with the object to overthrow Miramon and recognize the liberals, was divulged the day before, and the execution of the officers would take place on the 25th. The other conspirators not in the army would not, it was supposed, be punished.

At Vera Cruz active preparations were making to seize upon Jalapa, Cordova and the capital.

Corba's division was entirely routed on the 12th by the liberals of Oajaca. A large number of prisoners were taken, but were pardoned.

The church party had taken Moreno and others, and they had been shot.

Minister Otway leaves on the British steamer, of October 8d.

Mr. Conner, consul at Mazatlan, is on board the Star. He has secured concessions of great advantage to our commerce on the western coast.

The British ship of war Calypso was engaged in smuggling \$400,000 from a port near San Blas.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 10, 1859.

Advices from Mexico state that Miramon is preparing for a vigorous campaign, and threatens the port of Alvarado. Alvarez has received munitions from New York.

WEST INDIES.

We have files from Bermuda dated on the 28th Sept. On the 26th the session of the Legislature which commenced on the 18th of May last was brought to a close by the Acting Governor. A couple of dangerous fires had occurred in Hamilton. A number of convicts were to be sent from the dockyards in Bermuda to Cork, Ireland.

BRITISH ISLES.

Mr. I. K. Brunel, the celebrated engineer, died at his residence in London, on the 15th of September, aged 54. His death was caused by paralysis, induced by mental anxiety. The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian adds the following: "The death of Isambard Brunel has excited much sympathy. The verdict on him might be 'Killed by the Great Eastern'—but less by the anxiety consequent upon the completion and starting of the big ship, than by the mortification and disappointment at the cost and bungling of her launching."

THE GREAT EASTERN.—Thirty of the crew of the Great Eastern had been arrested and tried at Weymouth for mutinous conduct, in refusing to wash the decks when ordered. The two ring-leaders were sentenced for three weeks and a month's imprisonment respectively, at hard labor, and the remainder for a fortnight each. The evidence showed that the ship's crew was far from being complete. —The English journals strongly denounce the incomplete and hurried manner in which the ship was sent to sea. A vague rumor has been current that her first voyage would be postponed until next year, and that in the interim she would be exhibited at the principal ports in the kingdom. This, however, is authoritatively contradicted, and she is still advertised to leave Holyhead for Portland on the 20th of October.

[From The London Times, Sept. 23.]

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN'S FATE ASCERTAINED.

The Fox screw discovery vessel, Capt. McClintock, R. N., which had been sent to the Arctic Regions, at the expense of Lady Franklin, to discover traces of the missing expedition, arrived off the Isle of Wight on Wednesday, Sept. 21. On landing, Capt. McClintock at once came on by train for London, bringing with him two cases containing relics of the long-missing expedition of Sir John Franklin.

We have been favored by the Secretary of the Admiralty with the accompanying letter:

"Yacht Fox, R. Y. S. Sir—I beg you will inform the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty of the safe return to this country of Lady Franklin's final searching expedition, which I have had the honor to conduct."

Their lordships will rejoice to hear that our endeavors to ascertain the fate of the Franklin Expedition have met with complete success.

At Point Victory, upon the 30th.

coast of King William Island, a record has been found, dated April 23, 1848, and signed by Capt. Crozier and Fitzjames. By it we were informed that Majesty's ships, Erebus and Terror, were abandoned on April 22, 1848, in the ice, five leagues to the N. N. W., and that the survivors, in all, amounting to 106 souls, under the command of Capt. Crozier, were proceeding to the Great Fish River. Sir John Franklin had died on June 11, 1847.

"Many deeply interesting relics of our lost countrymen have been picked up upon the western shore of King William Island, and others obtained from the Esquimaux, by whom we were informed that (subsequent to their abandonment) one ship was crushed and sunk by the ice, and the other forced on shore, where she has ever since remained, affording them an almost inexhaustible mine of wealth."

"Being unable to penetrate beyond Bellot Straits, the Fox wintered in Brentford Bay, and the search—including the estuary of the Great Fish River, and the discovery of 800 miles of coast line, by which we have united the explorations of the former searching expeditions, to the north and west of our position, with those of James Ross, Dease, and Simpson, and Rae to the south—has been performed by sledge journeys this spring, conducted by Lieut. Hobson, R. N., Capt. Allen Young and myself."

"As a somewhat detailed report of our proceedings will doubtless be interesting to their lordships, it is herewith inclosed, together with a chart of our discoveries and explorations; and at the earliest opportunity I will present myself at the Admiralty to afford further information, and lay before their lordships the record found at Point Victory."

"I have the honor, &c., (Signed) F. L. MCCLINTOCK, Captain R. N."

"To the Secretary of the Admiralty."

Inclosed are copies of original papers found by Captain McClintock on Prince of Wales Island:

"—of May, 1847.

"Her Majesty's ships Erebus and Terror wintered in the ice in lat. 70 deg. 5 min., lon. 98 deg. 23 min W."

"Having wintered in 1846-7 at Beechey Island, in lat. 74 deg. 43 minutes 28 sec. N., 91 deg. 39 min. 15 sec. W., after ascending Wellington Channel to lat. 77 deg., and returning by the west side of Cornwallis Island."

"Sir JOHN FRANKLIN,

"Commanding Expedition."

"Whoever finds this paper is requested to forward it to the Secretary of the Admiralty, London, with a note of the time and place at which it was found, or, if more convenient, to deliver it for that purpose to the British Consul at the nearest port."

[The same in French, Spanish, Dutch, Danish, and German.]

"Left the ships Monday, the 24th of May, 1847, the party consisting of two officers and six men."

"G. M. GORE, Lieutenant."

"CHAS. F. DES VEXES, Mate."

"The words 'Wintered in 1846-7' at Beechey Island, should be '1845-46,' as in 1846-47 they were beset in the ice, and ships abandoned in April, 1848. The same mistake occurs in both papers."

"ADMIRALTY, Sept. 22."

FRANCE.

Prince Poniatowski had quitted Italy for Biarritz.

Lord Cowley had not gone to Biarritz, as was expected, and it was thought he would not go.

The Paris correspondent of the London "Herald" regards the scheme of placing a Belgian prince on the Tuscan throne as a ridiculous canard.

The London "Times" Paris correspondent again draws attention to the great activity in the French dockyards, and states that he has been assured there are now building, or under orders to be built, twenty ships of the line—ten of the very largest size, and the others of inferior calibre, but all strictly fighting ships, steel plated, and provided with iron beaks or prows.

Numerous exiles had arrived at Marseilles, the amnesty including Blanqui and Boichat.

The Council General of the Moselle has requested permission to cultivate and manufacture tobacco there.

ITALY.

The Sardinian government had addressed a circular to the great Powers, denying the reported cession of Savoy to France, and declaring such rumors entirely void of foundation.

The Sardinian government is also said to have protested to the great Powers against the secret aid afforded by Austria in recruiting soldiers for the Pope.

Evidence was being published to prove that Parma, under the government of the Dukes, did not maintain a neutral attitude during the late war.

The King of Sardinia was most enthusiastically received on his visit to Pavia, Lodi, &c.

The Pope remained in a very alarming state, and Cardinal Antonelli had declared him unfit to attend to public affairs.

Married:

In Big Cottonwood Ward, on the 30th ult., by Bishop David Brinton, M. Oates S. Lamb and Miss Sally Ann Miles, both of the same place.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONE ROOM TO LET, in the 16th Ward. Apply to O. Ursenbach, Watchmaker, at Godde's Drug Store.

BLACKSMITHING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

H. C. JACKSON will be on hand to accommodate his friends and customers at his Old Stand, near BALLO'S HALL, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, to be worthy the patronage of all who want good work done.

Accounts of long standing will be collected without fail. A hint to the wise is sufficient.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Sixteenth Quorum of SEVENTIES meet the first and third Saturdays in each month, at 6 1/2 p.m., at the residence of Pres. George D. Grant, opposite Livingston, Bell & Co.'s Store. Punctual attendance is expected of all members living in the city, and all members living in the country must report themselves by the first Saturday in January next, by certificate from their Bishop or President of Mass Quorum. Those refusing to comply with this request will be considered non-members of the quorum, and vacancies thus caused will be filled by others.

By order of the council, GEORGE D. GRANT, President, WM. A. BRINGHURST, Clerk.

SOMETHING NEW IN THE FOURTEENTH WARD.

SNIDER'S UNIVERSAL STORE.

MY friends throughout the Territory will please take notice, that in connection with my Lumber Business, I have now opened a STORE for the purchase and sale of COUNTRY PRODUCE of all kinds; including a

BUTCHER SHOP,

where I shall have only the best of meat. I have attached a

CARPENTER SHOP & FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,

where I am prepared to furnish all articles in my line of business, of the best of Lumber, on as short notice, and as reasonable as can be afforded. Call and try.

S. C. SNIDER, At the same old place in 14th Ward, G. S. L. City.

\$10,000 SAVED.

I HAVE just received a Large Assortment of

CHINA WARE,

consisting of Whol-Sets, or Dozens, just as my customers may wish to be accommodated.

The goods will be for sale at W. M. FOSTER'S, on Main Street, opposite Gilbert & Gerrieh's; also at my residence, next door to Robert L. Campbell, 14th Ward, where I shall be happy to furnish my customers with as good an article as was ever brought to this market.

I have also a good assortment of

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

JOHN LEWIS.

UNITED STATES MAIL COACH

FOR THE CAPITAL!

A SEMI-WEEKLY LINE BETWEEN SALT LAKE CITY AND FILLMORE.

THE STAGES conveying the UNITED STATES MAILS,

will leave Salt Lake City and Fillmore Post Offices every Monday and Thursday, at 7 a.m., and make the trip through in three days.

Those desirous of traveling, with safety and speed, to and from the Southern part of the Territory, will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity.

FARES: From Salt Lake City to Provo, \$3.00 " " " Salt Lake City, 6.00 " " " Fillmore City, 12.00

Fare to be paid or arranged for at the time of starting.

All Baggage or Parcels, taken by Passengers, charged extra.

JOHN M. BOLLWINKEL, Contractor.

WINTERING OF STOCK.

I AM prepared to winter, on reasonable terms, HORSES, MULES, or CATTLE, either on grass or hay, according to contract. Further particulars on application.

PHILANDER BELL, 11 1/2 Dry Creek, State Road, G. S. L. County.

PREMIUM BAKERY.

Bread, Cakes, Pies, Crackers of all kinds, and Hard Bread, Wholesale and Retail.

THE subscriber wishes to thank the public for their past liberal patronage, and informs them that he is still on hand at the

HAND IN HAND BAKERY,

to serve his customers with as good an article of the above as this market affords.

Come, if you from this day forth wish to obtain good BREAD for your tables, and dispense with your salt-storing and rancid butter, visit the soon-coming, without killing your appetite with Doan's.

A liberal reduction made to Retailers: Send in your orders, and I'll fill them on short notice. Payments must be made on delivery of the goods.

Those that I have recommended with confidence to put on their promises to pay soon, would now oblige by doing as they agreed without further notice.

DANIEL GREEN, Bakery, 11 1/2 Dry Creek, State Road, G. S. L. County.

N. B. Superior Flour, in combination with good BREAD, makes the best of bread, and good bread makes the best of

WHEAT WANTED.

CASH and Store Goods paid for WHEAT delivered at Jordan Mills, and at Jordan Mills Depot in G. S. L. City, by FELT & ALLEN.

NOTICE.

I WISH kindly and respectfully to notify my friends, that my circumstances require me to urge upon them prompt payment for the same. I am subjected to continual and very heavy expenditures for medicines, instruments, &c.; and if payments are not made to me within a month, I shall be compelled to place my accounts in the hands of my attorneys for collection. Promises of floor, lumber, fire wood, vegetables, &c., have constantly been made, but not fulfilled. I cannot subsist on promises.

WM. FRANCE, M.D. G. S. L. City, Oct. 21, 1859.

FORGIVE ME THE DEBT!

I AM not able to forgive you the Debt you owe me, and can pay, or I would. Many owe me in this city for Goods furnished them years ago; while hundreds owe me through the Territory. For years you have owed me, and never said pay once. From all such I have promised to collect my money, irrespective of persons, the law may pay my own debts. I will take any kind of Produce, if paid immediately; if not, money or "forgiveness" alone will do. I promise every one that owes me, that within thirty days I will commence suit, if they do not call and settle.

11-1f S. M. BLAIR.

WHEAT WANTED.

CASH and Store Goods paid for WHEAT delivered at Jordan Mills, and at Jordan Mills Depot in G. S. L. City, by FELT & ALLEN.

NOTICE.

I WISH kindly and respectfully to notify my friends, that my circumstances require me to urge upon them prompt payment for the same. I am subjected to continual and very heavy expenditures for medicines, instruments, &c.; and if payments are not made to me within a month, I shall be compelled to place my accounts in the hands of my attorneys for collection. Promises of floor, lumber, fire wood, vegetables, &c., have constantly been made, but not fulfilled. I cannot subsist on promises.

WM. FRANCE, M.D. G. S. L. City, Oct. 21, 1859.

FORGIVE ME THE DEBT!

I AM not able to forgive you the Debt you owe me, and can pay, or I would. Many owe me in this city for Goods furnished them years ago; while hundreds owe me through the Territory. For years you have owed me, and never said pay once. From all such I have promised to collect my money, irrespective of persons, the law may pay my own debts. I will take any kind of Produce, if paid immediately; if not, money or "forgiveness" alone will do. I promise every one that owes me, that within thirty days I will commence suit, if they do not call and settle.

11-1f S. M. BLAIR.

HUGH MOON

PRESENTS his compliments to the lovers of a superior article of

MOUNTAIN DEW!

He has made extensive improvements in his DISTILLERY, in the First Ward of this City, and is now prepared to sell a superior article of PURE, UNADULTERATED

WHISKY.

The enlargement of his premises enables him to keep a sufficient quantity on hand to give access to his Liquor, and hence improve its quality and flavor.

He has on hand a large supply of BRANDY, WINES, CORDIALS, &c.

of his own make, the purity and good quality of which he warrants.

He has also erected, and has in full blast, an extensive

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP,

on the corner East of his Distillery, under the superintendence of G. B. GARDINER, an experienced and superior blacksmith.

Plows made and repaired, horse-shoeing, and all kinds of work in the same line, attended to promptly and to the satisfaction of patrons.

The First Ward is determined to remain no longer in the rear of the march of city improvements.

11-1f

AMY, SMITH & FULLER,

EAST TEMPLE STREET.

Next door south of Staines, Needham and Co.,

HAVING recently returned from the Eastern States, with a large and superior supply of

TIN, COPPER,

SHEET IRON, &c. &c.,

And being fully prepared with Tools, and first class mechanics, respectfully ask their old friends to call and see them and renew their patronage, and invite those who have not given their stock and mechanical skill a trial, to call and see them.

They likewise solicit the favorable attention of their friends, and the public in general, to their variety of

HANDSOME PARLOR STOVES, AND HARDWARE;

to their selection of

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING;

as also to their choice collection of

GROCERIES, WINES, BRANDY, &c., to sell wholesale or retail, at low prices.

N.B.—They have also a large amount of CATTLE on hand, which they are willing to sell for cash or exchange for wheat.

5-1f

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & CO.

HAVE the finest assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS, and TRIMMINGS, ever opened in this market.

100 FASHIONABLE BONNETS, in a variety of styles, from \$1.50 to \$6.00.

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & CO.

150 PIECES Bonnet RIBBONS, and six dozen Bonnet SHAPES, latest styles.

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & CO.

A SPLENDID LOT of CLOAKS and MANTILLAS, from \$3.50 to \$16.00.

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & CO.

MANTILLA SHAWLS, a new pattern, and Bay State and other good styles, from \$3.00 to \$16.00.

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & CO.

MISSES and Ladies' HATS and FLATS, fashionable and very pretty.

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & CO.

A FINE assortment of Black Dress SILKS.

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & CO.

MERINOS, ALPACAS, COBURGS, and CASHMERES, from 65c. to \$1.50 per yard.

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & CO.

LAWNS, ROBES, DELAINES, DRESS PLAIDS, a splendid variety of each.

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & CO.

SUISSE MUSLINS, JACONETS, INDIA SIBOOK, HANCOCKS, BRILLIANTZ, and other French Goods.

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & CO.

EVERY article of Ladies' DRESS GOODS, we will sell cheaper than the cheapest.

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & CO.

A GENERAL VARIETY of DRY GOODS, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, and CLOTHING.

THE OKAVANAGH.

THE Saxon had met, and the banquet was spread,
And the wine in fleet circles the jubilee led;
And the banners that hung round the feast that night
Seemed brighter by far than when lifted in light.

In came the O'Kavanagh, fair as the morn,
When earth to new beauty and vigor is born;
They shook from his glance like the waves from the prow,
For nature's nobility sat on his brow.

Attended alone by his vernal and bard,
No trumpet to herald, no clausen to guard,
He came not attended by steel or by steel;
No danger he knew, for no fear did he feel.

In eye, and on lip, his high confidence smiled,
So proud, yet so knightly—so gallant, yet mild;
He moved like a god through the light of that hall,
And a smile, full of courtesy, proffered to all.

"Come pledge us, lord chieftain! come pledge us!" they cried
Unsuspecting free to the pledge he replied;
And this was the peace-branch O'Kavanagh bore—
"The friendships to come, not the feuds that are o'er!"

But, minstrel, why cometh a change o'er thy theme?
Why sing of red battle—what dream dost thou dream?
Hail! "Treason!" 'tis the cry, and "Revenge!" is the call,
As the swords of the Saxons surrounded the hall!

A kingdom for Angelo's mind, to portray
Green Erin's undaunted avenger that day;
The far-flashing sword, and the death-darting eye,
Like some comet commissioned with wrath from the sky.

Through the ranks of the Saxon he hewed his red way,
Through lances, and sabres, and hostile array,
And, mounting his charger, he left them to tell
The tale of that feat, and its bloody farewell.

And now on the Saxons his clansmen advance,
With a shout from each heart, and a soul in each lance:
He rushed, like a storm, o'er the night-covered heath,
And swept through their ranks like the angel of death.

Then hurrah! for thy glory, young chieftain, hurrah!
O! had we such lightning-souled heroes to-day,
Again would our "sunburst" expand in the gale
And Freedom exult o'er the green Innisfail!

J. A. SHEA.

GLEANINGS.

A REMARKABLE SOLVENT.—It is now discovered, it appears, that if a piece of copper be dissolved in ammonia, a solvent will be obtained, not only for lignine, the most important principle of all woody fibre, such as cotton, flax, paper, etc., but also for substances derived from the animal kingdom, such as wool and silk. By the solution of any one of these, an excellent cement and waterproofer is said to be formed; and what is equally important, if cotton fabrics be saturated with the solution of wool, they will be enabled to take the dyes—such as the lac dye and cochineal—hitherto suited to woollen goods only.—[London Builder.

POLYAMY IN BOSTON.—An incident recently occurred in the family of a gentleman in Boston, which shows, as Sam Patch says, "that some things can be done as well as others." Mrs. A., who from peculiar circumstances has kept pretty close to her room of late, went into the kitchen, and was surprised at the peculiar form of the pretty cook. With the feelings that naturally animate the mistress of "a well regulated family," she remonstrated with the girl for her appearance, to which the girl responded: "Well, mistress, I don't think that you can say much." To this the lady replied, with that dignity becoming a virtuous wife, that she had a husband who was responsible for her condition. "And so he is for mine, ma'am," replied the girl, as the mistress sank fainting to a seat.

STRANGE, IT TRUE.—As a man was walking in his garden, he discovered two clothes horses. He took them into the stable, where he soon broke them. He then put the yolk of an egg upon their necks, attached them to a cart by the heads of friendship, and covered them with a sheet of lightning, to protect them from the flies. He then leaped upon the cart, sat upon the seat of government, took the whip of a top in one hand, and the reins of several kings in the other, and drove off, passing through the gate of a Buffalo, over ground coffee for three miles; but in crossing the track of a snail, he was run into by a train of thought and dashed heels over head into a stream of eloquence, where the cart was broken against the rock of a cradle. By industry and frugality he soon gained the shore, where he made a boat of the bark of the prairie wolf, which he fitted with a mast made of the north pole and two auction sales. He then sailed down the river to its mouth, and landed upon a tongue of land, where he was seized by a serious sensation and conveyed to a cell, where he was secured by a chain of lightning fastened by a thunderbolt. The jailer gave him his liberty for a Christmas present, and read him the report of a sensation.

TALKERS NO PROTECTION.—Were they so, Bacon would never have taken a bribe, nor would Dodd have committed forgery; Voltaire might have been another Luther; David Hume another Matthew Hale; and Satan himself might yet be in the canopy of Heaven, an orb of the first magnitude. Indeed, the talent, unless early cultivated, as was that of Moses, and Milton, and Baxter, and Edwards, and Wesley, and Robert Hall, is the most restive under moral restraints; is the most fearless in exposing itself to temptation; is the most ready to lay itself on the lap of Delilah, trusting in the lock of its strength. And, alas! like Samson, how often it is found blind and grinding in the prison house, when it might be wielding the highest political power, or civilizing and evangelizing the nations!—[Dr. Murray.

EARLY TRANSLATIONS OF THE BIBLE.—The translation of the Bible into English was commenced at an early period. King Alfred "the Truth-teller," as he was called, commenced the work about the year 730. Adelmus translated the Psalms into Saxon in 709. Other parts were done by Edfrid or Egbert, 760; the whole by Bede. In 1357 Trevisa published the whole in English. Tindall's translation appeared in 1534, was revised and altered in 1538, published with a preface of Cranmer's in 1549, and allowed to be read in churches. In 1551 another translation was published, which, being revised by several Bishops, was printed with their alterations in 1560. In 1613 a new translation was published by authority, which is that in present use. There was not any translation of it into the Irish language till 1685. The Pope did not give his permission for the translation of it into any language till 1759.

VARIETIES.

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."—The first impression of a needle upon a rent obviates a nine-fold introduction.

"What makes you spend your time so freely, Jack?" "Because it's the only thing I have to spend."

Two ladies were having some words together on the roadside, when the daughter of one of them popped her head out of the door, and cried out: "Hurry, mother and call her a thief before she calls you one."

A gentleman who was rather impatient at table, declared that he wished he could manage without servants, as they were a greater plague than profit. "Why not have a dumb waiter," suggested a friend. "Oh, no," returned the other, "I have tried them—they don't answer."

NO SWEETENING ALLOWED.—It is the custom for many parents to take their entire family to camp meeting, and to prevent confusion, the little people have tickets placed in their dresses with the number of the tent they occupy written thereon. At the recent camp meeting at Martha's Vineyard, a bright little lad was observed among the throng of visitors, who was ticketed thus: "Tent No. 14. Do not give this boy any candy."—Transcript.

THOUGHT ONE NEWSPAPER ENOUGH FOR AMERICA.—In looking over a copy of the life of Benjamin Franklin, the philosopher and statesman, we find the following passage: "My brother had in 1720 or 1721, begun to print a newspaper. It was the second that appeared in America, and was called the New England Current. I remember his being dissuaded by some of his friends from the undertaking as not likely to succeed, one newspaper being, in their judgment, enough for America."

An Irishman who was very near-sighted, about to fight a duel, insisted that he should stand six paces nearer his antagonist than the other did to him, and that they were both to fire at the same time.

When you hear the phrase, "I may say without vanity," you may be sure some characteristic vanity will follow in the same breath.

PULMONARY PRACTICE.—Curran's ruling passion was joking. In his last illness, his doctor observed in the morning that he seemed to cough with more difficulty than before. Curran answered, "That's rather surprising, as I have been practicing all night!"

The Rev. Mr. A. was more eminent in his day for the brilliancy of his imagination than the force of his logic. At one time he was speaking on "the Ministry of Angels," and in the peroration he suddenly observed, "I hear a whisper!" The change of tone started the deacon, who sat below, from a drowsy mood, and springing to his feet, he spoke: "I guess it is the boys in the gallery!"

FINGER POINTING OUT THE GUILTY!—P. Yancy was on trial at Louisville, Kentucky, for horse-stealing. One point of evidence against the accused was a piece of his finger. Just before he stole the horse his finger was taken off by the knife of a cutting-box, and one Young got possession of it, and has kept it for more than a year. Young produced the piece, and it was discovered that it fitted exactly!

LIST OF AGENTS.

TRUNKS, \$5 per dozen. All sizes, if possible. If not, at least one third cash. The remainder in stock, grain, flour (best quality), potatoes, meat, eggs, butter, cheese, molasses, lumber, wood, hay, wool, household cloth, boots and shoes, etc., at market prices, delivered in this city, or at the Tithing Stores in the settlements of the agencies in Salt Lake, Utah, Juab, Cedar, Tooele, Shampin, Davis, Weber, and Box Elder counties, at G. S. L. City prices, deducting freight to this city. Our prices here for wheat will be two dollars, for best flour six dollars.

Wheat can be received by our agents, or at the tithing stores in San Pete, Millard, Beaver, Iron, and Washington counties, at one dollar and a half per bushel. This is not intended to conflict with any arrangements made by our agents there up to this time.

We request each of our agents to send us a full list of the names of subscribers, so that we can write every man's name on his paper.

WASHINGTON COUNTY:

Santa Clara, Jacob Hamilton,
Tooele, John T. Willis,
Virginia City, Andrew J. Stratton,
Winnemuccia, J. D. McCullough,
Humboldt, William H. Davis.

IRON COUNTY:

Hamilton, Samuel Hamilton,
Cedar City, Richard W. Morris,
John's Fort, Benja Johnson,
Paragonah, James Lewis,
Paragonah, Maria Ensign.

BEAVER COUNTY:

Beaver, Charles W. Wendell,
Millsville, James H. Hollins.

MILLARD COUNTY:

Meadow Creek, William King,
Fillmore, John A. Ray,
Cedar Springs, David Savage.

SAN PETE COUNTY:

Manti, D. R. Funk,
Fort Ephraim, Geo. Peacock,
Mount Pleasant, H. F. Peterson,
Merced, W. W. Bradley.

JUAB COUNTY:

Nephi, M. D. Hamilton.

CEDAR COUNTY:

Camp Floyd, D. F. Walker.

UTAH COUNTY:

Goshute, Phineas W. Cook,
Bastin, Wm. McElroy,
Payson, William W. Root,
Pond Town, D. P. Raney,
Spanish Fork, A. K. Thurber,
Springville, Abraham Day,
Provo City, Elias Smith,
Pleasant Grove, W. G. Sturtevant,
Lake City, L. E. Harrington,
Lehi, John Brown,
Alpine City, John W. Vance,
Port Harrison, John Stocking.

GREAT SALT LAKE COUNTY:

Gardner's Mills, D. R. Allen,
Draperville, David James,
Union, Warren Foster,
Mormon, William Watkins,
Mill Creek, Ezekiel Lee,
West Creek, Franklin Neff,
Taylorville, Samuel Bennett.

TOOELE COUNTY:

Tooele City, Eli B. Kelsey,
Granville, A. C. Brower,
E. T. City, Ormus H. Bates.

SHAMBIN COUNTY:

Rush Valley, Robert Miller.

DAVIS COUNTY:

Bountiful, W. S. Muir,
Centerville, Judson J. Stoddard,
Farmington, William Reeves,
Kaysville, James Leithard,
Lot Smith,
Christopherson Layton.

WEBER COUNTY:

Ogden, C. W. West,
North Ogden, Thomas Dunn,
East Weber, T. J. Gibson,
South Weber, Richard Cook.

BOX ELDER COUNTY:

Brigham City, S. Smith,
North Willow Creek, Salmon Warner.

CACHE COUNTY:

Cache Valley, Peter Maughan,
James G. Willis.

GREEN RIVER COUNTY:

Fort Bridger, Wm. A. Carter.

CARSON COUNTY:

Thomasa, Thomas Knott,
John K. Trumbo,
Cal. & S. L. Mail Route, Howard Agan.

CALIFORNIA.

George W. Oman,
Howard Agan.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE ARE NOT BEHIND THE TIMES!

J. B. KIMBALL & CO.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of their friends and customers to their large and well assorted stock of

GOODS

now on hand, which we are bound to sell as low as any house in the city.

We have to arrive by our train of Nov. 1 from California, a fine assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, MILLINERY GOODS,

Bonnet Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, Embroideries, Laces, Ladies' Fine Shoes, Children's do, &c., &c.

Call and see us.

J. B. KIMBALL & CO.

Sept. 30, 1859.

LAST TRAIN

AND BEST GOODS.

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & ROSS

WISH to call attention to their large assortment of MERCHANDISE now offered for sale at the Store recently occupied by C. H. BASSETT.

The people of this City and the Public generally are assured that our Stock of Goods cannot be surpassed in this market, either for quality or cheapness.

We have the best variety and the largest assortment of fine dress goods ever opened in this city.

Beautiful Dress Silks, Cashmeres, Merinos, Alpines, Delaines, Laces, Ginghams, Chamois, Jacquenet and Swiss Muslin, Chablis, Ribbons, Velvets, Colonnades, and all sorts of trimmings.

Shawls, Cloaks, Mantillas, Parasols, and every variety of Ladies' goods.

Cloths, Battines, Cassimeres, Trenches, Corduroys, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, and Ready made Clothing. A full list of Yankee notions.

Groceries and Dry Goods, &c.

A full good WAGON of the right size. Don't forget, don't miss.

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & ROSS.

G. S. L. City, Sept. 22, 1859.

5-11

JAMES FERGUSON, JOHN H. BLAIR.

FERGUSON & BLAIR,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILL attend to all business entrusted to them in the Territory.

OFFICE, COUNCIL HOUSE.

They will attend promptly to the Collection of all Debts and ACCORDANCE to their own.

DEER, BOOTS AND SHOES, IN EXCHANGE FOR WHEAT.

WE will take Wheat in exchange for Meat, at the same rates as we are now selling for cash.

We also have on hand BOOTS, SHOES, & LEATHER, which we will exchange for Wheat, Barley, Oats, Potatoes, &c.

Call and see us at Muller's old Stand, on East Temple Street.

Hides, Bark and Oil wanted, for which the highest price will be paid.

CUMMINGS & JONES.

GEORGE CRONIN & CO.

HAVING purchased the well SELECTED STOCK OF

H. S. ELDRIDGE & Co.,

consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c., beg leave to say they have now opened the goods at Geo. Cronin's old stand, near Bishop Hunter's, G. S. L. City, and offer them at retail.

They assure the public they have put prices at a low figure.

You are invited to call and examine.

The Stock consists in part of

Staple Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

Oils, Turpentine, Alcohol,

Window Glass, Hay and Manure

Forks, Shovels, Spades,

Scythes and Snaths,

Cotton Yarn and Dye Stuffs, &c.

TERMS, Cash or ready pay.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS RECEIVED.

2-11

ANOTHER GREAT BATTLE!!

TERRIFIC SLAUGHTER!

THOUSANDS of bereaved and disconsolate widows and orphans mourning in the bitterness of despair, and refusing to be comforted, simply because they have neglected, in the season thereof, to provide themselves with

LIFE-LIKE

LIKENESSES,

Such as are taken by

STURGESS AND TAYLOR,

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

where tumultuous multitudes of enchanted patrons throng daily to receive those magnificent Xylographic Pictures, which they still continue to present to their numerous friends, at the ridiculously

LOW PRICES

which their immense amount of Stock has enabled them to introduce—where Pictures are copied, cleaned and repaired—where Likenesses are taken in various styles for exchange in letters, and where Jewelry and Cases of almost every description are kept constantly on hand! Go and examine their work, and you will feel to exclaim with the Queen of Sheba, "The half has not been told me."

STURGESS & TAYLOR,

East Temple Street, just south of the Salt Lake House.

4-11

FRANCE AND AUSTRIA.

GOODS AT COST AND CARRIAGE!

GILBERT CLEMENTS

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has on hand a choice assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

which will be sold at the lowest figures.

Emigrants going East or West can be accommodated, with all they require, of the best quality and at the lowest price—such as flour, bacon, tin ware, prairie clothing, &c., &c.

East Temple Street.

1-11

CLAUDE OLIVE

WOULD respectfully inform his friends that he yet

TAILORING DONE,

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE. A good supply of heavy CLOTHS, suitable for pants, always on hand.

Bookskin Pants, Coats, &c., made to order. Vest Patterns of the latest fashion.

Cutting done to order. CHARGES REASONABLE. If a fit you would have, call on

CLAUDE.

1-11

W. S. GODBE,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

East Temple Street.

A LL varieties of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Paints, &c., &c., continually on hand.

Prescriptions promptly and carefully filled.—1-11

BOOK & JOB

PRINTING

IN ALL ITS VARIETIES, CARRIED ON IN CON-

NECTION WITH THE OFFICE OF

THE MOUNTAINEER:

HAND BILLS,

POSTERS,

BLANKS, CHECKS, RECEIPTS, CARDS, &c., &c.

EXECUTED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE, AT FAIR RATES.

BOOK BINDING

DONE IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE MANNER.

CHARLES KING,

WAGON AND CARRIAGE

MAKER,

CARPENTER AND HOUSE JOINER,

REPAIRS promptly executed. Give me a call. 1-11

NEW YORK.

PULLIAM, WILLS, RANKIN & Co.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

CLOTHING,

300 Broadway, New York,

ROBT. W. PULLIAM, DAVID RANKIN,

ANDREW J. WILLS, JOHN MASON,

H. M. D. MCKINLEY.

1-11

GET YOUR MONEY BACK.

THE undersigned have opened a NEW

STORE, in

FARMINGTON, DAVIS COUNTY,

WHERE THEY ARE SELLING

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Queensware, Hardware, Boots,

Shoes, Hats, and Ready Made

Clothing.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

JUDSON L. STODDARD,

THOMAS S. SMITH,

LEONARD G. RICE.

Farmington, Davis Co.

10-11

NEW ARRIVALS!